

I would rather consider this as a variety of *P. loricatus*, R. ; but as Mr. Cuming, who has a particular interest for this genus, said that he was convinced it was a distinct species, I give the description of it.

9. *PALUDOMUS SWAINSONI*. *Testa ovata, solida, olivacea, costis nigris spiralibus ornata, obsolete spiraliter et longitudinaliter striata; spira exserta; anfractus convexi, ad suturam nigricantem depressi; apertura ovata, albida, obsolete dentata, interdum fusco-maculata.*

Long. 25, lat. 23 ; apert. long. 21, lat. 12 mill.

Allied to *pictus* ; but differs in having black ribs.

10. *PALUDOMUS NODULOSUS*. *Testa oblongo-ovata, læte olivacea, longitudinaliter nigro fulgurata; spira exserta; anfractus costis tuberculis spiraliter cingulati, sutura crenulata; apertura subcircularis, nigra, intus albida, lineis nigris pellucetibus.*

Long. 27, lat. 21 ; apert. long. 20, lat. 16½ mill.

3. LIST OF BIRDS COLLECTED BY MR. THOMAS BRIDGES, CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY, IN THE VALLEY OF SAN JOSÉ, IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S. ETC.

Mr. Bridges has requested me to bring before the notice of the Society a series of birds which he collected in the Valley of San José, at the southern extremity of the Bay of San Francisco. There are examples only of 33 species, but many of these are interesting—the W. American forms being very little known in Europe, although the Museums in the United States are well supplied with specimens resulting from the many recent expeditions into the west. The only list of Californian birds at all complete is that published by Dr. Gambel in the first volume of the second series of the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. M. Cassin's beautiful work on the 'Birds of California, Oregon, &c.' has been unfortunately discontinued for the present, at the termination of the first volume. Had that been brought to a conclusion, there would have been much less still wanting to be known concerning the ornithology of the western regions of N. America.

Mr. Bridges' collection contains examples of the following species :—

1. ACCIPITER FUSCUS (Gm.).
2. TINNUNCULUS SPARVERIUS (L.).
3. CIRCUS HUDSONIUS (L.).

4. *GLAUCIDIUM CALIFORNICUM*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 4: *Glaucidium infuscatum*, Cassin, Birds Cal., Oreg., &c. p. 189 (nec Temminck).

This little Owl is quite distinct from the S. American *passerinoïdes*, as stated by Mr. Cassin himself, and from every other Mexican or S. American species with which I am acquainted. Mr. Cassin has called it *infuscatum*, imagining it to be the true *Strix infuscata* of Temminck; but I have no doubt that that name is correctly applicable to the S. American *passerinoïdes*. It occurs only in the first part of Temminck's 'Manuel d'Ornithologie' (p. 97), where the author says he intends to describe a Brazilian species nearly allied to the European *G. passerinum*, under the title *Strix infuscata*. It is quite evident that he afterwards changed his mind on this point, and called the same bird *passerinoïdes* when he came to figure it in the 'Planches Coloriées.' Under these circumstances, therefore, it is not correct to apply the term *infuscatum* to the Californian species.

5. *SELASPHORUS RUBER* (L.).

6. *SELASPHORUS ANNA* (Less.).

7. *LANIUS EXCUBITORIDES*, Sw. Northern Zool. p. 123. pl. 34.

This appears to be the western representative of *L. ludovicianus*. It has been often united with that species by modern writers, but, I believe, erroneously, being easily distinguishable by its whitish rump. In Texas both the two species seem to be equally abundant. See Woodhouse's Appendix to Report of Zuni and Colorado Rivers Expedition, p. 76.

8. *TURDUS MIGRATORIUS* (L.).

9. *TOXOSTOMA REDIVIVUM*, Gamb. Journ. Ac. Sc. Phil. i. p. 42.

There are, I believe, four species of this curious form now known to occur within the limits of the United States, (1) the present *T. redivivum* (Cass. B. Cal. pl. 42) from California; (2) *T. leontii* (Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. N. Y.) from the Rio Hila; (3) *T. curvirostre* (Sw.) (*Pomatorhinus turdinus*, Temm., *T. vetula*, Wagl.) from Mexico and Texas; (4) an undescribed species in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, discovered during one of the recent expeditions in New Mexico.

10. *PSALTRIA MINIMA* (Gamb.): Cassin, B. Cal. p. 20.

11. *SITTA ACULEATA*, Cass. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. viii. p. 254.

Recently separated by Mr. Cassin from the eastern *Sitta carolinensis*.

12. *ANTHUS LUDOVICIANUS* (Gm.).

13. *SIALIA MEXICANA* (Sw.).

14. SAYORNIS PALLIDA (Sw.); *Tyrannula pallida*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 367; *M. saya*, Bp. Am. Orn. pl. 2. f. 3.

15. SAYORNIS NIGRICANS (Sw.); *Tyr. nigricans*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 367.

16. CARPODACUS RHODOCOLPUS, Cab. (*C. familiaris* Americanorum.)

See my remarks on this species in P. Z. S. 1856, p. 304.

17. PIPILO FUSCUS (Sw.); Cass. B. Cal. pl. 122.

18. PIPILO OREGONUS, Bell, *Pipilo arcticus*, ex California et Oregon auct.

19. ZONOTRICHIA GAMBELLI (Nutt.); Gambel in Journ. Ac. Phil. i. p. 50.

It is doubtful, I think, whether this species is distinct from the eastern *Z. leucophrys*.

20. AGELEUS GUBERNATOR (Wagl.).

21. STURNELLA NEGLECTA (Aud.).

22. CYANOCITTA STELLERI (Pallas); Gamb. in Journ. Ac. Phil. i. p. 45.

23. CYANOCITTA CALIFORNICA (Vig.); Gamb. ibid. p. 45.

24. MELANERPES FORMICIVORUS (Sw.); Cass. B. Cal. pl. 2.

25. MELANERPES RUBER (Gm.).

26. PICUS HARRISI (Aud.).

27. PICUS GARDINERI (Aud.).

These two last birds seem to be the western representatives of *Picus villosus* and *P. pubescens*.

28. PICUS NUTTALLI, Gamb. R. Ac. Sc. Phil. i. p. 259. *Picus wilsoni*, Malh. R. Z. 1849, p. 529.

This bird was erroneously united by Mr. Gambel (after describing it as new) to *Picus scalaris*, and is figured under that name, Journ. Ac. Phil. pl. 9. f. 2, 3. See P. Z. S. 1856, p. 307.

29. COLAPTES MEXICANUS (Sw.).

30. CALLIPEPLA PICTA, Gould, Mon. Odont. pl. 15.

31. CALLIPEPLA CALIFORNICA, Gould, Mon. pl. 16.

32. BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS (Mont.).

33. ÆGIALITES VOCIFERUS (Wils.).